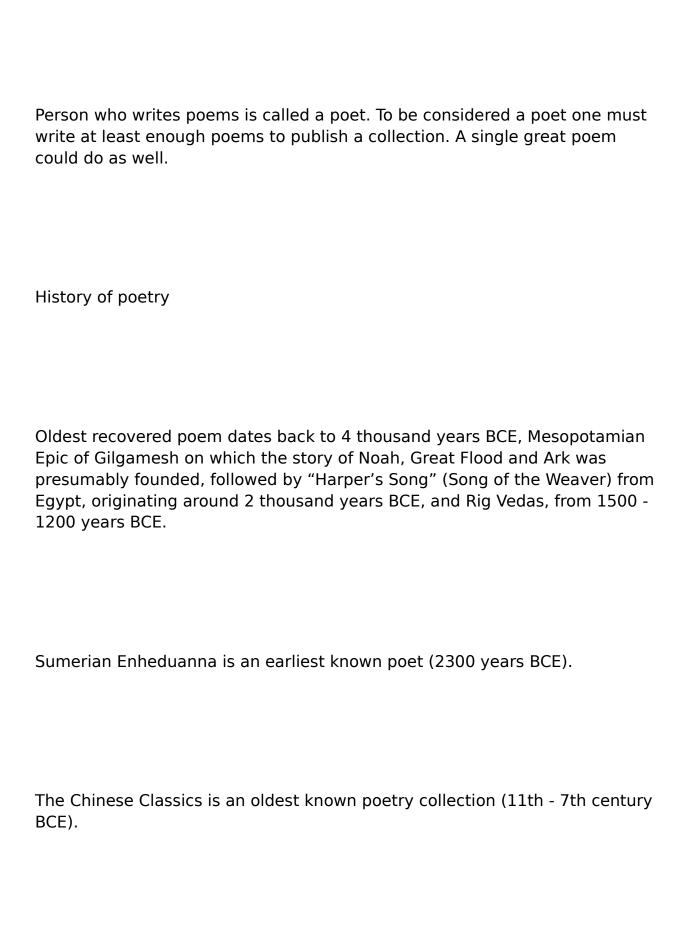
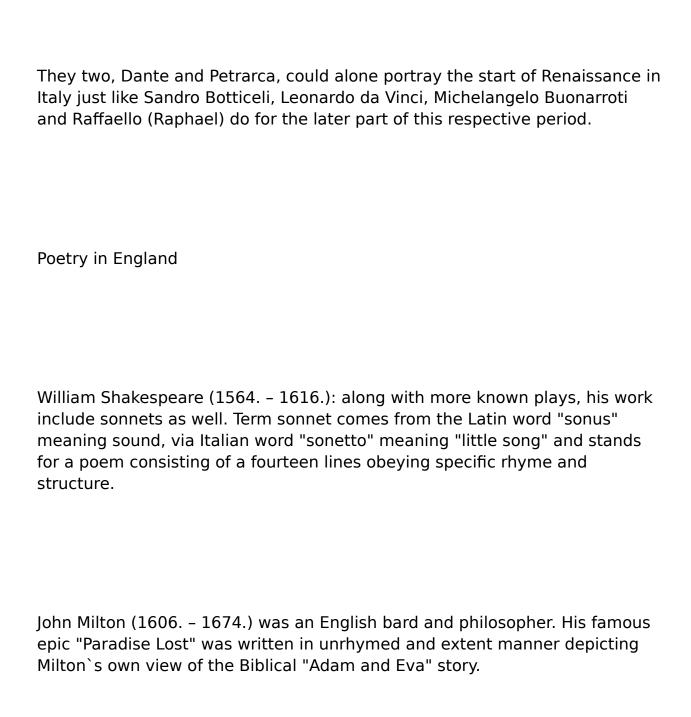
Introduction
Culture is an unavoidable part of every civilization which desire to leave its positive trace in human history. Consequently, art is integrated element of anthropology. We can not thoroughly understand mankind without analyzing creative achievements done by inspired individuals belonging to certain period of time and social stream. This unique craftsmanship can be divided into music (sound), motion (dance), theatre (live performance), cinematic (film, animation), literature (poetry and prose), visual expression (drawing and painting), material shaping (sculpturing, engraving), architecture and design.
I will start with poetry because I am much more familiar with writing skills than with other forms of art although I do practice them - in significantly less amount. Simply, there is no time for everything to be done at once.
It can be formulated like this: today I am a poet, tomorrow I will compose and dance.

Future is faw away for those who endure in their noble quest art definitely is. A noble quest, a praiseworthy endeavour. A splendour of human thought display.

We can expand René Descarte`s quote "I think, hence I am" with "I am, hence I must express myself In the best possible way".
What is the difference between art and kitsch? Once you witness a kitsch it is enough. When you spectate an art you keep coming back over and over again with the same passion like the first time.
What is poetry?
Poetry is a distinctive form of the written expression (literature). It is characterized by a special text arrangement called verse. Main elements of each poem are meter, rhyme and intonation.
As Samuel Taylor Coleridge defined the two, prose is "words in their best order" while "poetry – the best words in their best order".

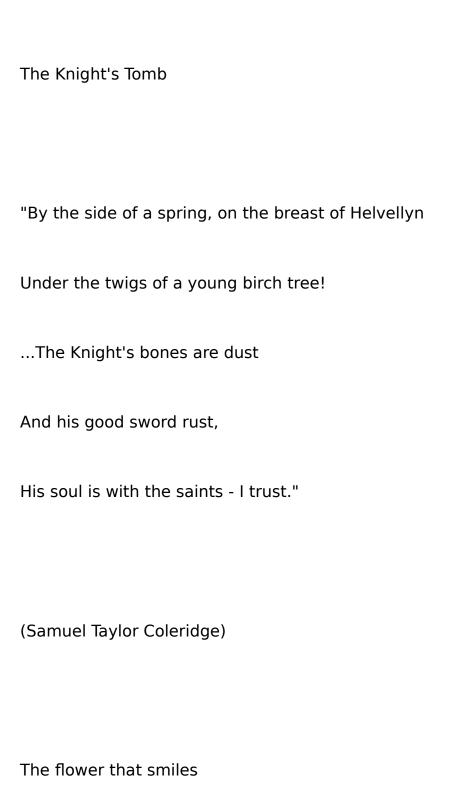


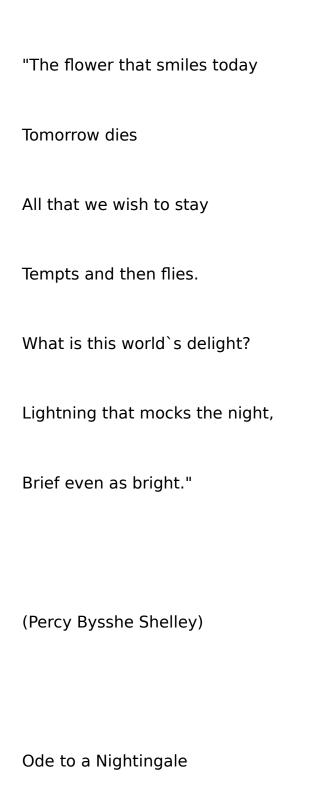
Homer (12th or 8th century BCE) is attributed as being the author of an epic poems "Iliad" and "Odyssey", monuments of archaic Greek literature.
Sappho (630 – 570 BCE) was an early Greek poet from the island of Lesbos. Referred to as the "Tenth Muse" and "The Poetess", most of her poetry is lost.
"Beowulf" is a noteworthy, heroic poem of an Old English scripture produced by anonymous author around 8th century CE.
Dante Alighieri (1265 1321.) was an Italian writer. His Divine Comedy, illustrated by Sandro Botticelli, is considered to be a dual masterpiece: both textual and visually stunning.
Francesco Petrarca (1304. – 1374.), in English known as Petrarch, was a humanist and poet.

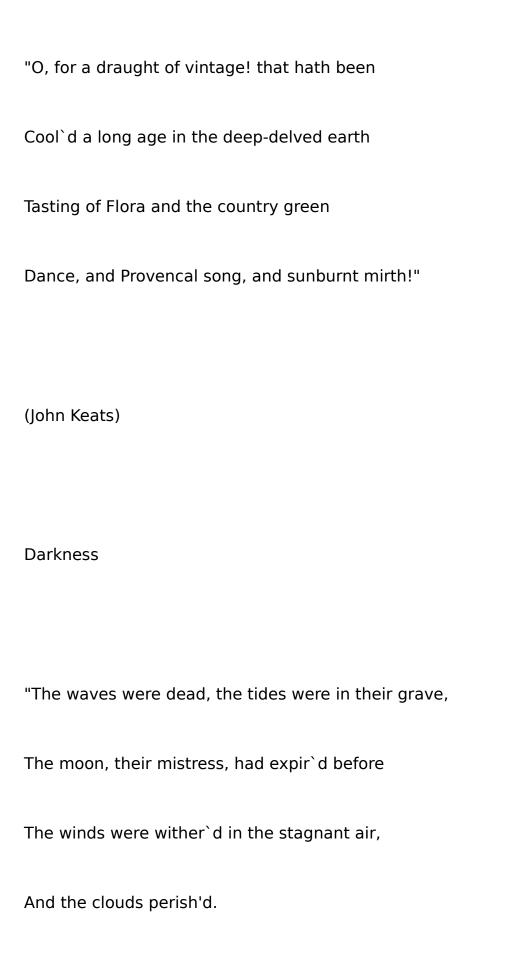


Preceded by an Age of Enlightenment or an Age of Reason, thinking switch occurring in 17th and 18th, starting in Europe at the end of 18th - 19th century has brought Romantic age in Arts with poetry including names like William Woodsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Percy Bysshe Shelley, John

Keats and Lord Byron. My voice trembles mentioning just this five gentleman solely due to an awe of reading their respective magnum opus.
My selection of romantic verses:
Lines Written in Early Spring
"To her fair works did Nature link
The human soul that through me ran
And much it grieved my heart to think What man has made of man."
(William Wordsworth)





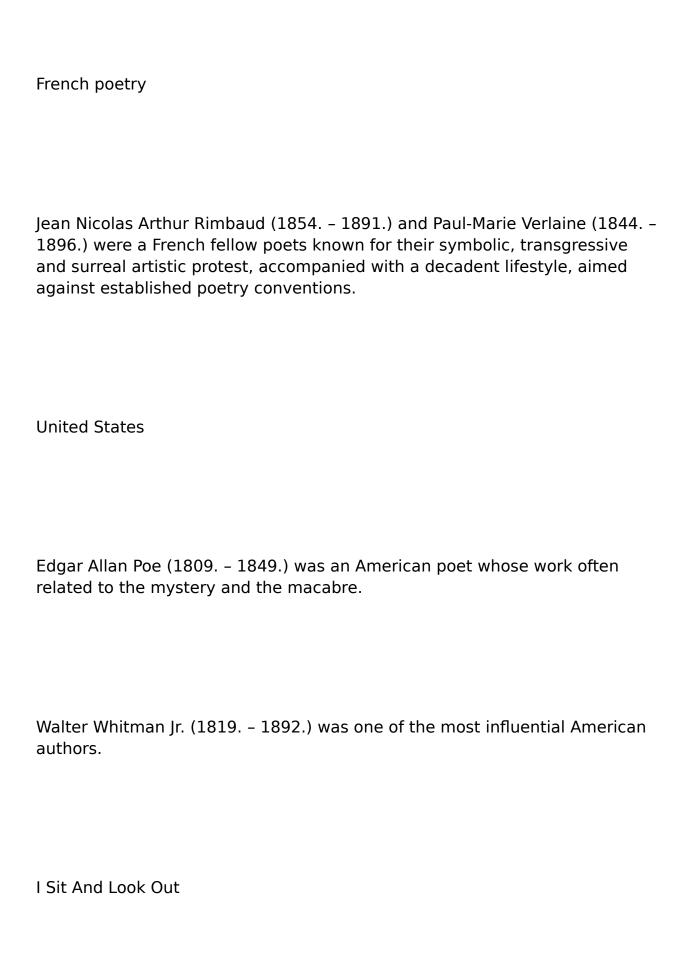


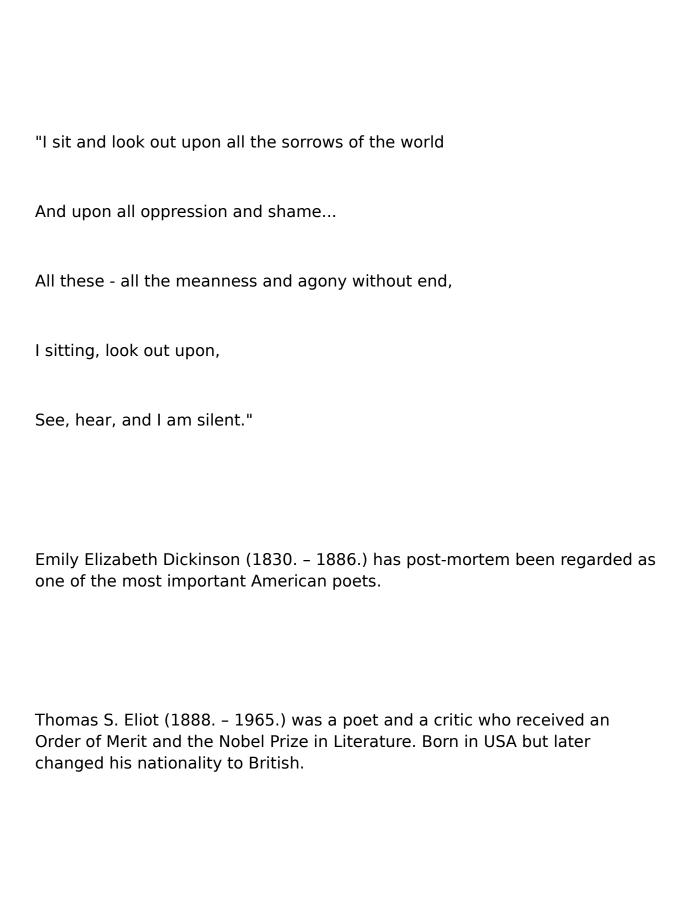
Darkness had no need of aid from them
She was the Universe."
(Lord Byron)
One of the paramount cornerstones in Romantic literature is the sublime, theoretically connected to the Edmund Burke exposition published in 1757. "A Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin of Our Ideas of the Sublime and Beautiful", meaning the use of exciting language and narrative that drives

William Blake (1757. – 1827.) held a contrary opinion. Due to religious beliefs, his visionary imagination contradicted rationality and empiricism prone to the period in question. Baptised at St James's Church, Piccadilly, London, the Holy Scripture continued to be an incentive stimulus throughout Blake`s life. Beside poetry, he also made illustrations like found in his prophetical book Jerusalem (The Emanation of the Giant Albion) which is highly authentical, real theatre of words, true masterpiece of literature.

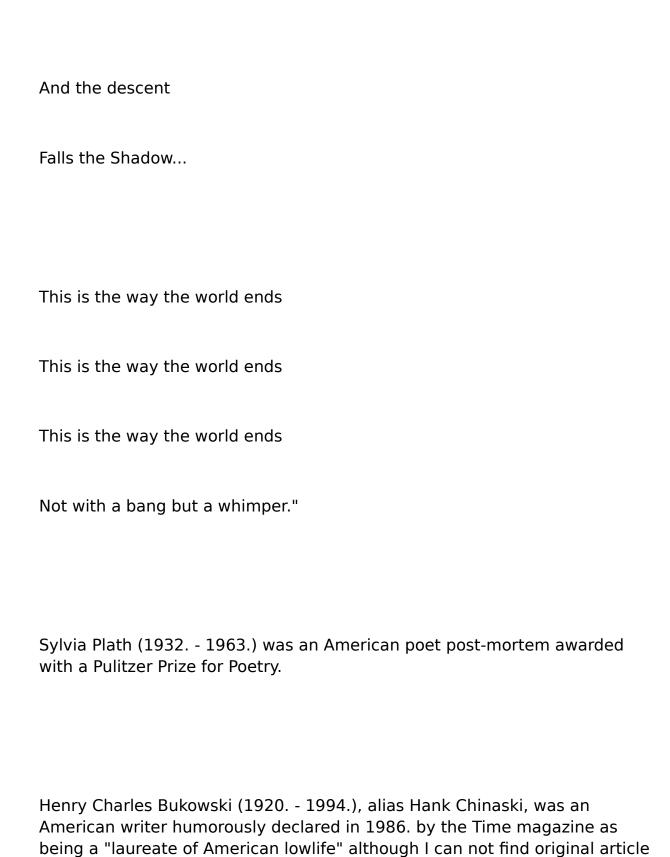
thoughts and emotions beyond usual, everyday experience, into a sort of an

artistic orgasm, sometimes grotesque or even transcendent grandeur.



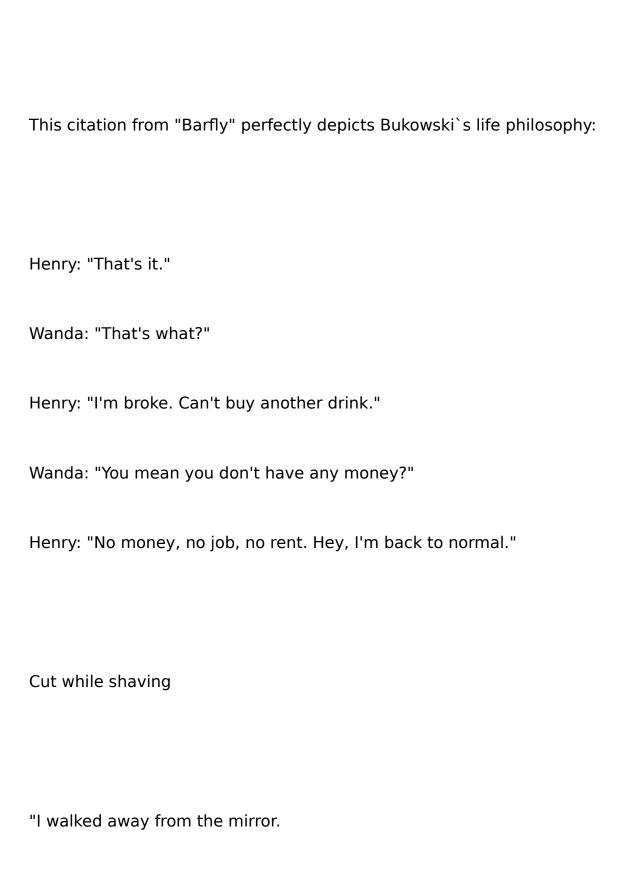


Hollow Men
"We are the hollow men
We are the stuffed men
Leaning together
Headpiece filled with straw. Alas!
Shape without form, shade without colour,
Paralysed force, gesture without motion
Between the desire
And the spasm
Between the potency
And the existence
Between the essence

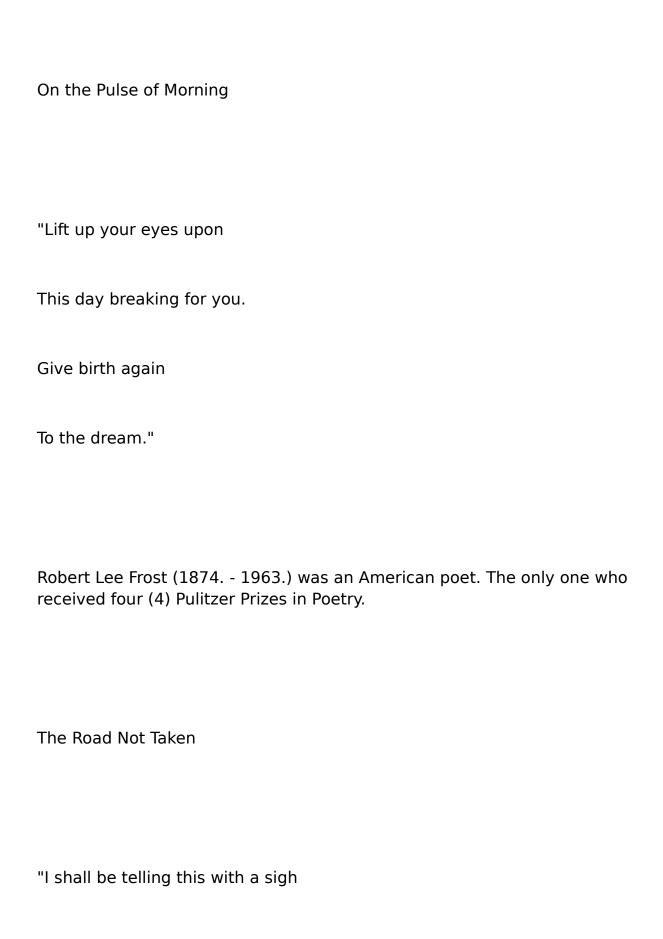


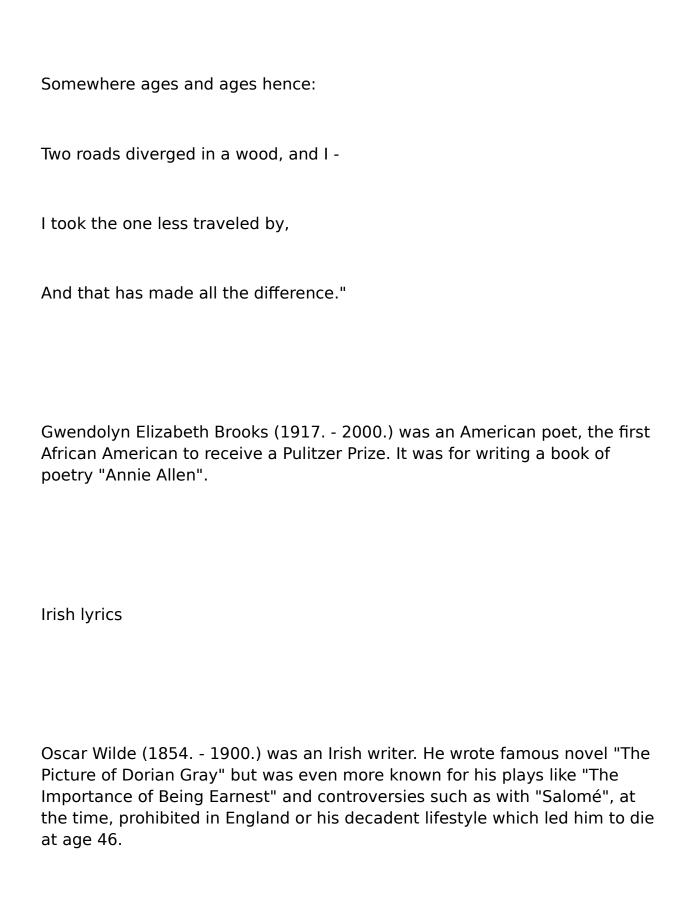
just references. I laughed and laughed reading Bukowski's stories. He wrote

a script for the movie "Barfly" starring Mickey Rourke.





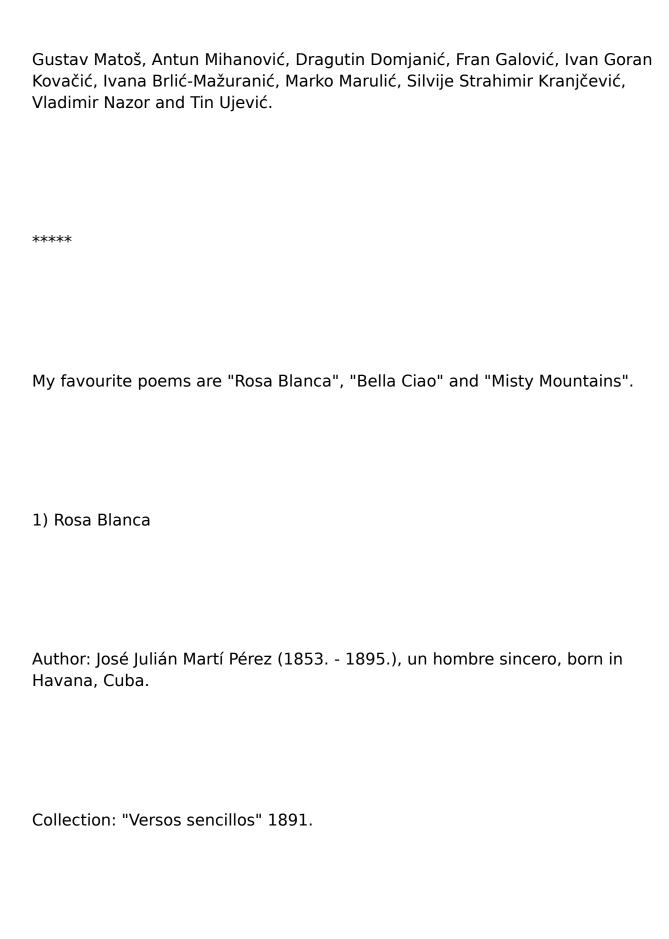


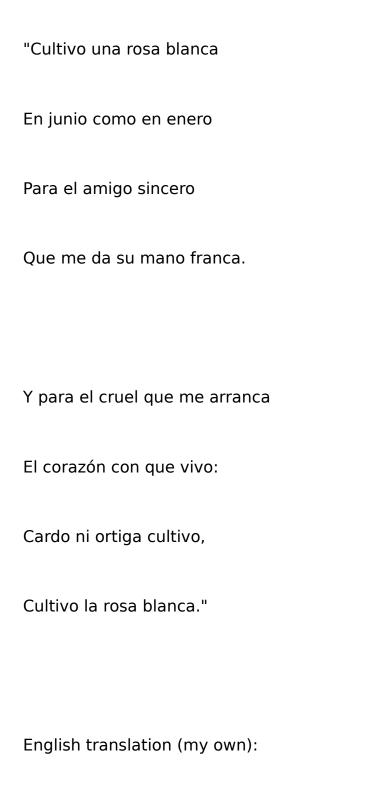


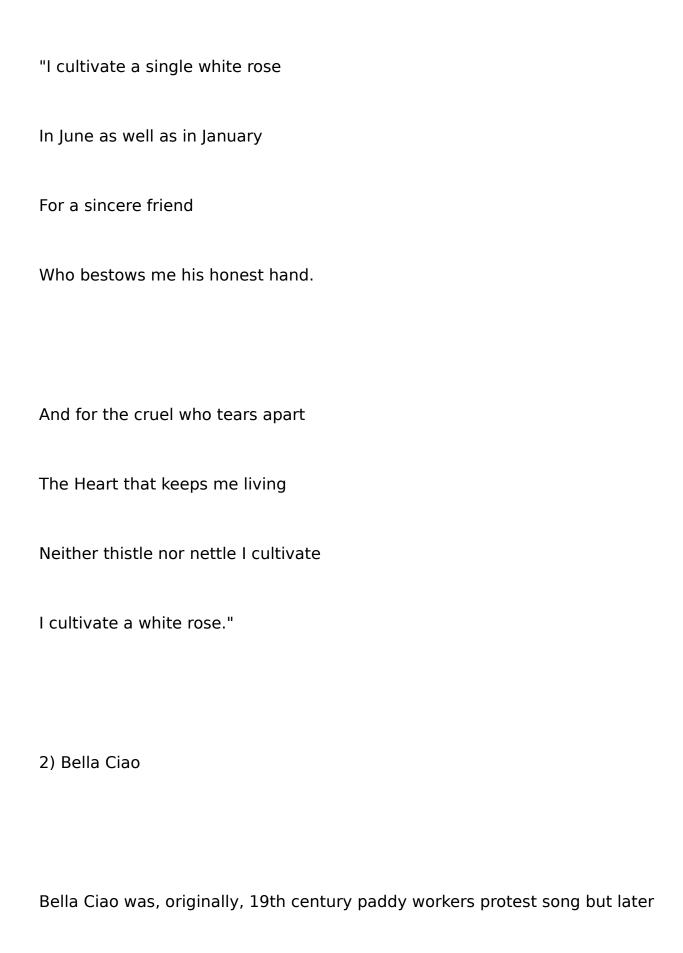
James A. A. Joyce (1882 1941.) was an Irish avant-garde author. His novel "Ulysses" holds prestige status among 20th century literature.
William B. Yeats (1865 1939.) was an Irish poet and politician who received 1923. the Nobel Prize in Literature. As a prominent figure of Irish Literary Revival, he helped establish the Abbey theatre, National Theatre of Ireland, where his plays were staged.
Chile
Pablo Neruda (19041973.), Ricardo Eliécer Neftalí Reyes Basoalto, was a Chilean writer who 1971. won the Nobel Prize in Literature. His social manifestos and left political views led to his alleged assassination done by Augusto Pinochet "military junta" regime.
Gautama Christ

"What we came across in these blood thirsty times With their smoke of burning trash, their dead ashes, As we weren't able to stop looking We often stopped to look at the names of God We lifted them with tenderness because they reminded us Of our ancestors, of the first people, those who said the prayers, Those who discovered the hymn that united them in misfortune And now seeing the empty fragments which sheltered those ancient people We feel those smooth substances, Worn out and used up by good and by evil."

Croatian poetry circle includes names such as Antun Branko Šimić, Antun

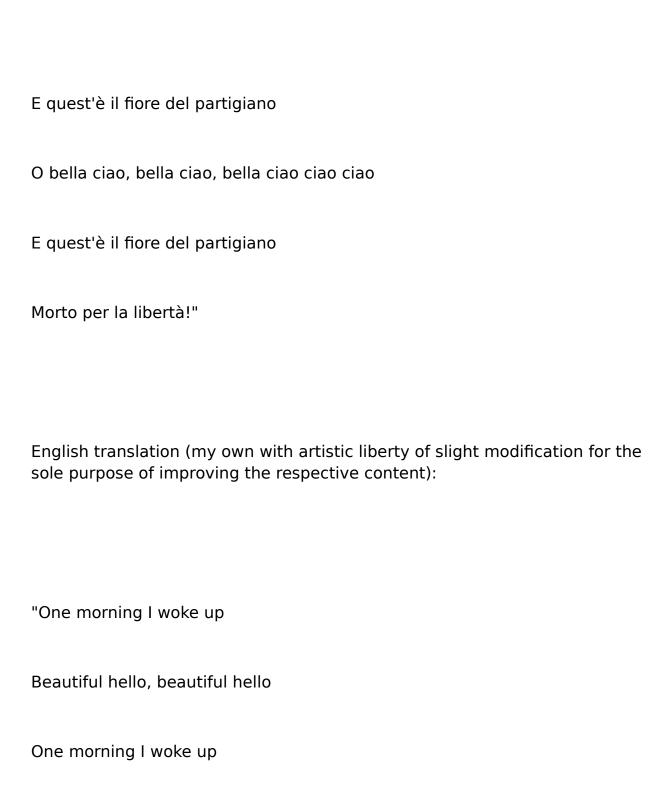


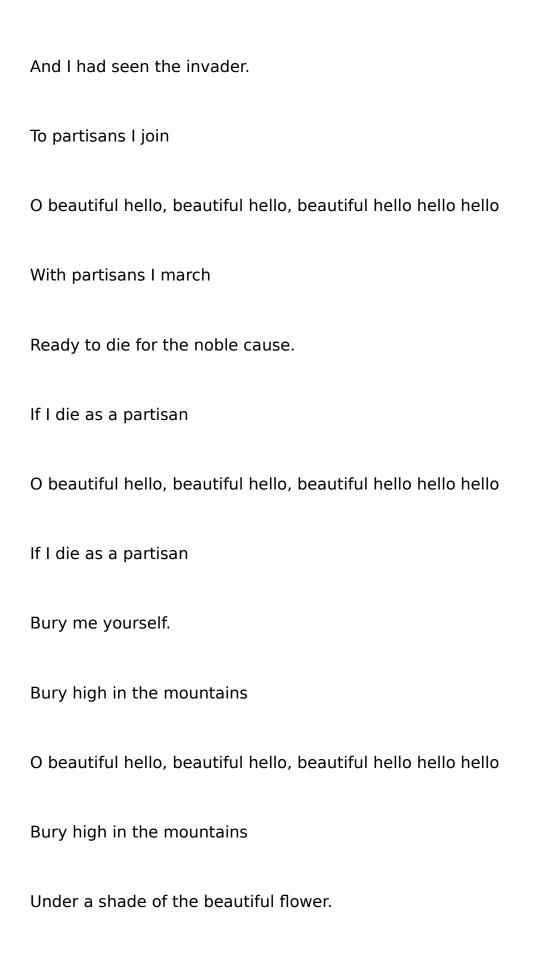


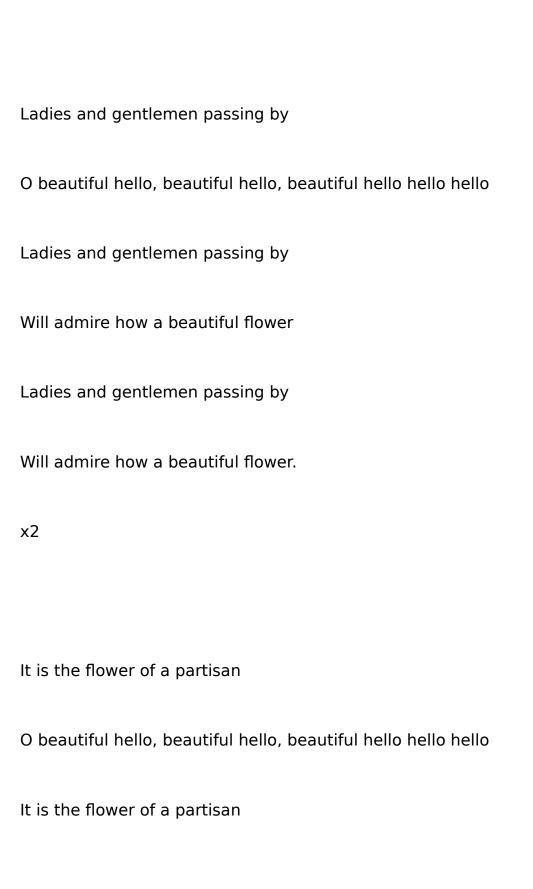


altered to fit the needs of Italian resistance movement, the partisans, who fought against Hitler and Mussolini. It was used as a theme song in tv serie "La Casa de Papel / Money Heist" (2017 2021.) and is one of my favourites due to an intense emotions encompassing it.	;
"Una mattina mi sono alzato	
O bella ciao, bella ciao,	
Una mattina mi sono alzato	
E ho trovato l'invasor	
O partigiano portami via	
O bella ciao, bella ciao ciao ciao	
O partigiano portami via	
Che mi sento di morire	
E se io muoio da partisano	
O bella ciao, bella ciao ciao ciao	

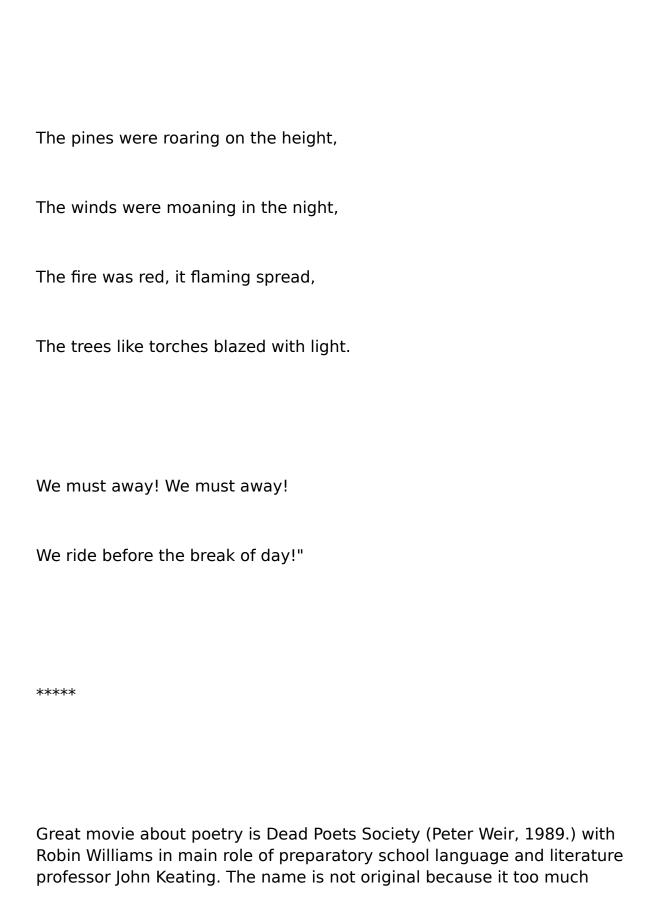
E se io muoio da partisano Tu mi devi seppellir E seppellire lassù in montagna O bella ciao, bella ciao, bella ciao ciao E seppellire lassù in montagna Sotto l'ombra di un bel fior E le genti che passeranno O bella ciao, bella ciao, bella ciao ciao ciao E le genti che passeranno Mi diranno che bel fior E le genti che passeranno Mi diranno che bel fior











resembles John Keats but it could express movie makers personal choice.

Interesting part is theoretical review made by, fictional, Dr. J. Evans Pritchard PhD titled "Understanding poetry". I found books online with same name but different authors and I found Sir Edward Evan Evans-Pritchard, social anthropologist at the University of Oxford from 1946. to 1970. I didn't find exact work referred to in the movie but some sources pointed to the Laurence Dollins Perrine book "Sound and Sense: An Introduction to Poetry".

An underlying idea is to evaluate poetry by using mathematical means. If we present a certain poem graphically, with two vectors determined as perfection and importance, then we can calculate the square surface and correspondently attribute related worth.

I think it is a very useful technical tool which has it place when we approach poetry in strictly scientifical terms. Of course, art is much more than that. Art, as many authors have shown, often voyage outside the frame and into the wild. It is called poetic liberty. Actually, it is what art is all about: to explore the new frontiers of human expression. Every new art style departured from an existing setting(s) or even contradicted those established before.